## SCHUYLKILL OUT OF BANKS.

#### GREAT DAMAGE IN PHILADELPHIA AND TOWNS ALONG THE RIVER.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28 .- Heavy rains and melted ice and snow in the last week have resuited in the Schuylkill River going out of its banks and causing the greatest flood in that river since 1894. From its source in the lower anthracite coal regions to this city, where it empties into the Delaware River, a distance of 120 miles, damage has been done that cannot at this time be estimated. Swollen creeks have added to the flood, and to-night the river is

Beginning with Pottsville, the largest town at the upper end of the Schuylkill, every town on its banks to this city reports more or less dam In and about Pottstown approximately fifty coal mines have been flooded, which will compel their closing down for days to come. At Reading, Phoenixville, Pottstown, Spring City. Norristown and smaller places the has risen to the first floors of houses. In Pottstown the water rose to three feet in the main street, weakening foundations of houses and causing their occupants to depart in rowboats. The iron works at Pottstown are flooded, and workmen were unable to return to their homes lo-night. From Norristown and Manayunk suburbs of this city, the river flowed over into the canal which runs along its banks and made one great rushing stream of the two. The water is almost up to the second story in the cotton and paper mills at Manayunk.

In this city the Schuylkill is out of its banks on both sides. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was compelled to abandon its main station in the city and send its trains from a suburban and its through trains to and from New-York over a circuitous route.

Traffic on the Schuylkill Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the main line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company to Reading and Pottsville and intermedi ate points between those towns and this city has been abandoned. Telegraphic and telephone communication, which had just been restored up the Schuylkill Valley, is again interrupted to

At midnight the Philadelphia City Water Bu-reau reported that eight feet eleven inches of water is going over the Fairmount Waterworks dam, which is twenty-one inches more than has ever gone over it in the history of the bureau. From 7 to 11 o'clock the river rose seventeen inches, but at midnight the Water Bureau reported the river stationary. At other places along the river the water rose more than thirty feet. There are no dams below the one in Fairmount Park, and it is feared that the next high tide may do more damage along the lower end of the river.

CLOUDBURST AT READING. GREAT DAMAGE REPORTED ALONG THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER.

Reading, Penn., Feb. 28.-Shortly before noon to day, after a rain which began early this morning. Reading was visited by a cloudburst which did great damage. A sixteen foot flood is now raging the Schuylkill River. Water backed into some the Schuylkill River. Water backed into some of the industries in the lower section and they were obliged to close down. Hundreds of celiars filled with water, and at a number of houses along the river the inmates had to be taken out in boats. Near Reading several dams burst and hundreds of acres were under water. In this city streetcar traffic is almost at a standstill. In the country districts great damage is reported.

JOHNSTOWN TAKING TO THE HILLS. PEOPLE RUSHING TO HIGH GROUND TO ESCAPE RISING WATERS.

Johnstown, Penn., Feb. 28.—The high water is playing havoc here. The two rivers, the Little Conemaugh and the Stony Creek, which are in confluence at the Great Stone bridge, here are also bank full, and are still rising. Business has practically been suspended. The great Cambria mills are completely paralyzed and 15,000 men are idle. The great ice gorge at Hooversville, above Johnstown, in the Conemaugh, broke this above Johnstown, in the Conemaugh, broke this morning, and came tearing down the stream. It swept away two foot bridges here. To-night the river continues to rise, and many of the streets in the business and residence sections of the city are flooded from one to four feet deep.

At 8:30 o'clock the rivers are still rising, and the remarkable scene of hundreds of families rushing to the hilltops is now going on.

# HARRISBURG THREATENED.

Harrisburg, Penn., Feb. 28.—A serious flood again threatens Harrisburg. The river is now rising at the rate of one and one-half inches an hour. It now stands at ten feet ten inches, which is higher than at any time this week. A number of washouts have been reported along the line of the Pennsylvania Raliroad between Harrisburg and Pittsburg, principally along the Pittsburg division. Owing to the high water in the Cumberland Valley, along the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg Railroad, all trains on that road were annulled to-day, and it is likely that traffic on this line will be closed for several days.

NIGHT OF TERROR IN CONNELLSVILLE. Connellsville, Penn., Feb. 28.-The highest stage of water known in so eral years has made the Toughtogheny a raging torrent to-night. At 8 o'clock the water was at a flood stage and was rising at the rate of a foot an hour. The men are now tolling to save stock from the valuable lumber yards, and people are moving out into the darkness, and the raging river makes it a night of terror.

# RUIN SPREAD IN CLEVELAND.

WIND REACHES VELOCITY OF EIGHTY MILES AN HOUR-CHURCH UNROOFED.

Cleveland, Feb. 28 .- One of the most violent rales experienced in years prevailed throughout Northern Ohio early to-day. At the local Weather Bureau the wind, which was from the southeast, registered a velocity of from sixtyfour to eighty miles an hour. Telephone and telegraph poles and wires were prostrated in many places, with the result that the service is seriously affected.

Scores of plate glass windows and skylights in the downtown district were demolished, while many signs, chimneys and trees were torn down. A portion of the roof of the Miles Park Methodist Church was carried away. The building of the Briton Tinplate Mill, in Colt-ave., was completely demolished. No one was in the building

BLIZZARD IN THE NORTHWEST. Minneapolis, Feb. 28.—Dispatches from Min-under water for two miles south of this city, nesots and the Dakotas tell of one of the Traffic has been suspended on the Central since

Bloomberg railroads has ceased on account of S. D., the snow is drifting hadly and traffic is impeded. North Dakota has a blizzard, the rain having turned to snow, which is driven by high wind. The snow comes just in time to pre vent the immediate breaking up of logging operations around Bemidji, and if cold shall folw, many small contractors will be saved from

THE SOUTH STORMSWEPT.

DEATH AND RUIN IN PATH OF HIGH WIND AND RAIN.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—The storm which began last night is causing serious damage to railroads in this section. A freight train was wrecked to-day near Redford, Va., on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, in which a brakeman was killed. Near Marion, Va., the same road suffered a washout, which has delayed all town last night, and had the water risen two feet more the town would have been completely submerged. All river industries are closed.

The Southern Railway is unable to run trains beyond White Pine, Tenn., on the Abbeville-Knoxville line. The last train from Asheville arrived here last night at 9 o'clock, and made part of the run on a submerged track. All telegraph and telephone wires are down. Eastern mails may be sent through Atlanta or Cincinnati. The Tennessee River here was 21.5 feet above low water at 1 o'clock to-day and still rising at the rate of thirteen luches an hour.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 28.-The storm which swep over the southeastern Gulf States yesterday and last night has apparently passed north and out to sea. The heavy rains have raised the water to flood height in the Chattahoochee, Alabama, Ocmulgee and Savannah rivers, much damage is reported in Georgia and Alabama. Four lives were lost as a result of a wreck caused by the washout near Zetella, Ga. Numerous freight wrecks occurred from the same cause. The Chattahoochee is higher today than in twenty years. The early warning sent out by the Weather Bureau gave the people at West Point ample time to move their stores of goods and cotton to places of safety.

Six washouts are reported on the Southern Railway between Williamson and Columbus, and no trains passed over the line after noon yesterday. It is reported that the Oak Moun-tain tunnel, thirty miles this side of Columbus,

has caved in at both ends.

A negro woman was killed, another fatally injured, and several negro men were badly hurt by a cyclone which passed over Dawson, Ga., late last night. Henley's roller mills, the Barnett Mills and Kinnard's sawmill were washed away near Jackson, Ga., by the flood.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 28.—The heavy rains of the last few days have caused numerous washouts. Practically no trains have entered The Louisville and Nashville are under water at Evergreen, Ala., and two trains are tied up at different points on the road. There have been no trains over the Seaboard Air Line since yesterday morning.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 28.-All railway traffic in the mountains is paralyzed as a result of last night's storm. The French Broad River is the highest ever known, and all manufacturing plants on the banks have been forced to close. A large number of houses on the low lands along the river were cut off by the water last night, and the occupants were taken out in boats. The river rose over a thirteen foot wall at Marshall, N. C., and flooded the town.

### FOUR VICTIMS OF THE STORM.

Griffin, Ga., Feb. 28.-A southbound passenger train on the Columbus branch of the Southern Railroad went through a trestle into a creek near Zetella, Ga., at midnight. The engineer, baggage-master, mail clerk and fireman were killed. Several passengers were injured, but none fatally. The structure had been weakened by the heavy rains. The train was running cautiously, and was not making over eight miles an hour.

## FLORIDA'S CAPITOL DAMAGED.

wall of the new south wing of the State Capitol at Tallahassee, was levelled to the ground last night by a furious gale. The damage to the steamer Winifred, of New-York, which struck a wharf yesterday afternoon, is much greater than first reported.

THE FLOOD IN WESTERN MARYLAND, Cumberland, Md., Feb. 28.-A heavy rainstorm the creeks to overflow, and the whole George's Creek Valley is flooded. Three from bridges on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad have been washed out. The George's Creek and Cumberland, the Pennsylvania and the West Virginia Central tracks along Will's Creek, in Cumberland, are under five feet of water.

# DANGER IN GENESEE VALLEY

## TRAINS STALLED AND GREAT DAMAGE FEARED.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Rochester, Feb. 28.—The Genesee River is rising rapidly, and reports from points up the valley carry an alarming note. At Geneseo the river has gone up six feet since 12 o'clock last night, and is still rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Near Portage two passenger trains on the W. N. Y. and P. division of the Pennsylvania Rafiroad have been abandoned on account of washouts, and the entire traffic on the road has been seriously blockaded.

Late dispatches do not allay the alarm felt. The valley is filled with heavier snow than it has seen in years before, and in many places the drifts stretch from the uplands across the ice covered surface of the river for miles.

Heavy rain has been falling since last night, and the small hill streams are roaring torrents. The ice is anywhere from ten to fifteen inches in thickness, which adds to the feeling of insecurity, for if the present rise continues it is felt that nothing can prevent the great floes from giving way. Once in motion, under the impulse of a heavy current, the destruction to buildings, bridges and stock would be great. The railroads whose tracks cross or follow the river are keeping a close watch on the ice.

# RAILROAD TRACKS UNDER WATER.

Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 28.-The eastern end of the city is under water, and a portion of the western part also. The Lackawanna tracks are under water here, and eastbound traffic is suspended. The Erie is running no trains east or west. Nine hundred feet of Erie track has been washed out at Canisteo. The Northern Central is washed out near Montour Falls, and the iron bridge over Sceley Creek, three miles south of here, went out at 10:15 o'clock to-night.

The Erie and Northern Central tracks are

The Menus of the

NOTABLE STATE and SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

at Home and Abroad pronounce

Apollinaris

the Beverage of the Select World.

Bottled at, and Imported from,

the Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia.

charged only with

its OWN Natural Gas.

2 p. m. The Central will not be opened up for southbound traffic for several days. The Lehigh Valley is tied up on its Elmira, Cortland and Northern division, several bridges

Cortland and Northern division, several bridges are out, and it may not be opened up for a week.

Families were rescued in boats this afternoon in eastern portions of the city, the water being higher than at the time of the December flood. The Chemiung River was 13 feet 6 inches high at midnight, and is steadily rising. Two feet more will bring it over its banks and inundate half

### A FLOOD NEAR WATKINS

Watkins, N. Y., Feb. 28.-Montour Falls is suffering from the worst flood in its history. More than half of the village is under water. Bridges are gone and buildings are washed from their foundations. Hundreds of families have been driven into the upper stories, and boats are used to navigate the streets. Railroad traffic is suspended.

#### ALBANY TRACKS BLOCKED.

Albany, Feb. 28.-Passenger traffic between Alnight by the heavy rainstorm, which tied up the steam and trolley roads by washing sand and gravel on the tracks, completely blocking them.

## HEAVY RAIN AT SARATOGA.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A heavy rain is falling onlight through the lower Adirondacks, and freshto-night through the lower Adirondacks, and freshets are feared inside of the next twenty-four hours.

## HOOSICK RIVER RISING.

Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Feb. 28.-The Hoosick River reached highwater mark in several places this afternoon, and streams into the Hoosick Valley generally are at high mark. At 5 o'clock to-day the lower portions of Lyman and Water sts. were inundated, as well as the Haynes flats, with all the meadow lands nearby. To-night the power house and buildings of the Hoosick Falls Water Supply Company are surrounded by water.

# SLIGHT DAMAGE IN CONNECTICUT

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 28.—The electrical storm eavy downpour of rain which struck Con ticut this afternoon spent itself in the early even-ing. Although several small washouts are reported on the railroad divisions, no serious damage has

en done.

Bristol the Pequabuck River began to rise aut 5 o'clock this evening, and has been rising at a rate of eight inches an hour since that time, ars are entertained that the river will overflow, in this city the water on the central green is sev. I feet deep. At Savin Rock the water rose rap-

### WASHOUTS STOP TRAINS.

THE DELAWARE OVERFLOWS - TOWNS FLOODED-FAMILIES RESCUED BY BOAT.

Relyidere N. J., Feb. 28.-The Delaware River and Pequest Creek overflowed their banks this afternoon. Pequest Creek flooded the villiage on the north side, and the big river is flowing along The silk mills are flooded, and so is the electric light works, and the city is in darkness to-night. Several families had to be rescued this afternoon by boats. They fled to the upper stories of their houses when the river rose, but the flood there is danger of the houses collapsing.

No trains are running on the Lehigh and Hudson or the Pennsylvania roads because of washouts.

or the Pennsylvania roads because of washouts. There are serious washouts on the latter road just below the Belvidere depot.
Flemington, N. J., Feb. 28.—The heavy rain this afternoon, added to the already swollen streams, is causing a flood in both the South Branch of the Raritan and the Delaware rivers. The rivers were already almost bank high as a result of the previous rains and the melting of the snow on the hills. The ground is frozen hard and none of the water is absorbed by the earth. When the downpour of this afternoon came the banks could no longer hold the volume of water and the South Branch overflowed. Many farms along its course are under water and a dozen small country bridges have been washed away. Great guilles have been washed in the intersecting roads by the water.

Lambertville, N. J., Feb. 28.—The Delaware River

# LINEMEN SAY STORM AIDS THEM-TELE-SUFFERS FROM NEITHER

The striking linemen of the New-York Telephone mpany and the New-York and New-Jersey Te hone Company held a meeting yesterday in Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, where they were reinforced by twenty-seven inspectors from Brooklyn. The strike committee reported that the twenty-seven inspectors had been asked by the New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company to take the of striking linemen, but they refused and were discharged.

Local No. 20 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, to which the strikers belong, decided yesterday not to extend the strike until the arrival of General President W. A. Jackson of the arrival of General President W. A. Jackson of the International Brotherhood, who is expected here from Washington next week. President Jackson informed the union that he will be here on Monday and will try to have the strike arbitrated. The officials of both companies said that, in spite of the present storm, the strike did not hamper them much. If the rain froze as it fell they said the result would have been different.

The strikers laughed at the idea of the companies being unhampered by the strike. They said that the present storm had already created great havoc among the wires.

LEGENDS OF GREENWICH, CONN. A number of very interesting traditions that have been handed down from Revolu-tionary times. "Massacre of Seven Hundred Indians Near Greenwich Point," "The Beecher Oak, Whose Hollow Trunk Was Used for Hiding Colonials from Pursuers." "An Old Chest with a Love Story," in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

WEALTHY MAN KILLS WIFE AND ADMIRER, THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 28.-Benjamin F. Ellsworth, an influential man of Woodstock, and owner of extensive machine shops, to-day shot and killed Amos Anderson, Mrs. Ellsworth and himself. Ellsworth was jealous of Anderson's attentions to Mrs. Ells-worth. Ellsworth's nineteen-year-old son has been held by the police, charged with being in league with his father to kill Anderson.

## CORNELL STUDENTS FIGHT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The heavy downpour of

rain that visited this city all day was not sufficient to keep sophomores and freshmen off the streets. They fought all day, the freshmen trying to evade their pursuers and reach their dining ball and the their pursuers and reach their dining hall and the sophomores making every effort to effect an entrance. Frequent rushes, rough and tumble fights and fisticuff encounters resulted.

Half a dozen sophomores were arrested. The height of excitement was reached at noon, when the spohomores made an effort to take O. P. Waud, of Pittsburg, a freshman football player, into custody. After being bound hand and foot he escaped with the assistance of two or three classmates. The freshmen held their dinner.

#### SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. Albany, Feb. 28.-Governor Odell has signed the

Assemblyman Merritt's-Prohibiting the use of traps, lights and other devices in the taking of wild deer.

Senator Feeter's-Authorizing Frankfort, Herkimer County, to expend \$9,000 for street improvements.

Assemblyman Wainwright's-Relative to the ac-quiring of land by rural cemetery associations.

# CALLED TURNIPS THERE.

CALLED TURMPS THERE.

A well known Philadelphia athlete, who has several times won amateur wrestling championships, was staying in England recently, where he was the guest of a former Philadelphian. The wrestler took a delight in buying fine specimens of vegetables, fruit, etc., and it was seldom he returned from drive along the Strand or Oxfordst, without bringing in something special for dinner. He had bought a crab six times bigger than the American variety, had purchased green gages as big as large plums, and had frequently carried home in triumph strawberries the size of wainuts. One day he returned with a package

under his arm which he guarded carefully. His host asked him what his latest discovery was, and

host asked him what his latest discovery was, and he replied:

"I have at last secured a prize, and I bet you have never seen their equal."

"Well, what is it?"

"Radishes, my boy, as big as your fist, and not woozy, either."

"Let me look," replied the host.

The athlete carefully opened the package and with extreme care laid them on the table, saying:
"I wish I could show them to some of my Philadelphia friends. They would take a first prize in any show. How do you like them?"

The host looked at them with admiring eyes and slowly remarked:
"Yes, very fine; but we call them turnips in this rked: fine; but we call them turnips in this

## TRIP BY KICKS FOR TILLMAN

JOHN S. WISE WOULD BUILD A SPECIAL

SO HE TELLS XXVIITH DISTRICT REPUBLI CAN DINERS-ENTHUSIASTIC GATHER ING WITH PROMINENT SPEAKERS.

The fire of old fashloned patriotic militan Republicanism blazed brightly in the XXVIIth District last night. The changes were rung on nation, State and municipal Republican policy before seven hundred and eighty Republicans in the handsome gymnasium of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. It was the annual dinner of the populous and powerful "Silk Stocking" district, of which James W. Perry is leader

Republican district leaders and Republican officials from all over the city and State were

President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and Senators Platt and Depew sent letters full of hearty goodwill.

Mayor Low made an unusually felicitous speech.

John S. Wise paid his respects to Tillman, of South Carolina, in a manner that will catch the eye of the pitchfork legislator, while Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Job E. Hedges, Abraham Gruber, William D. Murphy, Senator Elsberg and Assemblyman Gherardi Davis lent wit and wisdom to the speaking programme.

The gallery, running back of and surrounding the entire gymnasium, was decorated with palms and ferns and illumined with thousands of incandescent electric lights scattered through Bevies of women in evening gowns arrived at 9 o'clock, when the speaking began, and added much to the attractiveness of the scene, THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

Otto T. Bannard was toastmaster. When he read President Roosevelt's note of regret and good wishes the diners drank the health of the Chief Executive, and followed it with cheers and the singing of the national hymn. The letter

White House, Washington, February 17, 1902.

My Dear Mr. Backus: I thank you for your courtesy in sending me the very kind invitation of the XXVIIIth Assembly District Republican Club to attend its fourth annual dinner on February 28

next.

Please say for me to the members of the club that I thoroughly appreciate the compliment they pay me in so cordially inviting me to be with them on this occasion and how greatly I regret that I must deny myself that pleasure. Also please be good enough to express to tnose at the dinner my best wishes. Very sincerely yours.

J. BAYARD BACKUS, Chairman, etc., No. 129 Broadway, New-York.

Equal enthusiasm greeted the reading of the nessages sent by Governor Odell and Senators

### THE MAYOR SPEAKS.

Mayer Low picked his way through the crowd while the national air was being sung, and was quickly introduced amid renewed applause. His remarks follow:

which I have spoken in every district of the city.

One of the German officers who has been here recently with Prince Henry told me an anecdote of Van Moltke, which seemed to me might have some bearing upon myself. He said that the old Fleid Marshal was travelling one day in the raliroad car when a gentleman got in and took a seat on the other side of the carriage, Recognizing the Fleid Marshal, as all Germans did, he lifted his hat and said, "Good morning." The Fleid Marshal looked up and said, "Good morning." The fall Marshal looked up and said, "Good morning." Not another word was spoken by anybody in the carriage until a few stations later. The newcomer got out, and as he left his carriage, he lifted his hat and said, "Goodby." The Fleid Marshal looked up and said, "Goodby." and after the traveller had departed he turned to his alde-de-camp and said, "What a talk-ative gentleman that was." (Laughter.) When I consider that I meet some six or seven representatives of the morning press every forenoon and as many more in the afternoon, and occasionally have to make an after dinner speech, I am sincerely afraid that the Fleid Marshal would look upon me as very talkative. My position, however, has secured.

as very instance. As persons a very large services and wantages.

No man can make a mistake in thinking of the city of New-York except in one way: If he fears for its future he is not only a craven, but he is a man that does not understand the city in which he lives. On the other hand, no man can think so well of the city of New-York, no man could form for himself any higher ideal of what a great city ought to be, that he may not do something to make this city of New-York come nearer to that ideal.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, whose topic was the Republican party, touched on the Brooklyn political muddle in a good natured way. He said in part:

way. He said in part:

My residence in the XXVIIth Assembly District has been only temporary, but after to-night I think I will make it permanent. And I don't know why any man should hesitate about doing so, if for no other purpose than that he may be represented in the State Senate of New-York by the handsomest and most diplomatic man, and certainly as able as any—our own Senator Elsberg—and in the Assembly by the painstaking, honest, tireless Gherardi Davis. I am, however, inclined to think after to-night that I would rather be a small toad in this hig puddle than to be a big toad in the puddle across the river, especially when that one is a little muddy. But we are about to establish an infiltration plant, and when the murkiness of the puddle has been dissipated just as many Republican toads will jump out of it as have at any previous election.

John S. Wise said he thought of leaving his party, at which there were protests, and then added that he was going to start a new party of his own, with three cardinal principles, as

First—That this nation shall make good its professions of friendship and disinterestedness toward Cuba. (Applause)

Second—That we shall give Prince Henry a gift to take back to his brother Billie, which will stagger the German Empire with the splendor of American generosity. (Applause.)

Third—That we shall build a boot big enough to kick Benjamin B. Tillman from Washington to South Carolina.

This stampeded the diners into a whirlwind of cheers and laughter.

"On February 22, the birthday of Washington," continued Mr. Wise, "we have had a Senator from South Carolina converting the United States Senate into something a little above a dog fight. What shall we do with such a man?"

Cries of "Put him out!" and laughter.
"He wasn't born a gentleman," continued the speaker, "and even if he has the blood of the Hamptons in his veins he is a degenerate."
Then the speaker referred in eloquent words to the oration by Secretary Hay on President McKinley, and closed with a stirring appeal for justice and honest treatment toward Cuba.
Senator Elsberg, Abraham Gruber, Robert W. De Forest, W. D. Murphy, Job E. Hedges and Assemblyman Gherardi Davis followed. Mr. Gruber said in part: Cries of "Put him out!" and laughter.

Mayor Low should not be condemned for his appointment of Tammany men to office. His attitude toward the nen of that organization is the refinement of charity and forgiveness. It almost tempts me to say that there is nothing too good for the evil.

# GENERAL FUNSTON COMING HERE.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—General Frederick Funston left here to-night for New-York, and from there he will go to Washington to report to the War Department. He expects to remain in the East about two weeks. Before starting, General Funston said he had fully recovered from the effects of the operation performed three weeks ago.

# TILLMAN KEEPS AT IT.

Continued from first page.

this resolution the order adjudging them in con-tempt of the Senate shall be no longer in force and effect.

TILLMAN THE GREATER OFFENDER. Mr. Burrows then presented the report of the najority of the committee. The report recited the history of the altercation, and quoted the language used by the offenders. All agreed to this state-

nent. The report then continued as follows: That the conduct of the two Senators was an infringement of the privileges of the Senate, a violation of its rules and derogatory to its high character, tending to bring the body itself into public contempt, cannot be questioned or denied. Indeed, the Senate by a unanimous vote has already placed on record its condemnation of the Senators by deciaring both guilty of contempt.

on record its condemnation of the Senators by deciaring both guilty of contempt.

The majority of the committee are of opinion that the legal effect of adjudging these Senators in contempt of the Senate was to suspend their functions as Senators, and that such a punishment for disorderly behavior was clearly within the powers of the Senate, but the conclusion they have reached makes it unnecessary to discuss this question. The offences committed by the two Senators were not, in the opinion of a majority of the committee, of equal gravity. The charge made by Mr. Tillman had been once before in the Senate specifically denied in parliamentary language by Mr. McLaurin. The offence charged against Mr. McLaurin was among the most reprehensible a Senator could commit. He could not ignore or fail to refute it and hope to be longer respected as either a man or McLaurin did not commence the encounter, but

Senator.

McLaurin did not commence the encounter, but nly stood in his place at his desk, where he was

A Senator.

McLaurin did not commence the encounter, but only stood in his place at his desk, where he was speaking, and resisted the attack that was made upon him. In other words, his offence was confined to the use of unparliamentary language, for which he had unusual provocation. Nevertheless, his offence was a violation of the rules of the Senate of so serious a character that, in the opinion of the committee, it should be condemned.

In the case of Mr. Tillman the record shows that the altercation was commenced by the charge he made against Mr. McLaurin. Such a charge is inexcusable except in connection with a resolution to investigate. Mr. Tillman not only made the charge without any avowal of a purpose to investigate, but also disclaiming knowledge of evidence to establish the offence, and this he said after the charge had been specifically and unqualifiedly devided by Mr. McLaurin. Such a charge, under any circumstances, would be resented by any man worthy to be a Senator; but, made as it was in this instance, its offensiveness was greatly intensified, and the result must have been foreseen by Mr. Tillman if he took any thought, as he should, of the consequences of his statement. This feature of his offence, coupled with the fact that he also commenced the encounter by quitting his seat, some distance away from Mr. McLaurin, and, rushing violently upon him, struck him in the face, makes the case one of such exceptional misbehavior that a najority of the committee are of opinion that this offence was of much greater gravity than that of Mr. McLaurin.

offence of which the offender has been adjudged guilty. Therefore, notwithstanding the fact that, in the opinion of the majority of the committee, there is a difference in the gravity of the offences under consideration, your committee are of the opinion that public good and the dignity of the Senate will be alike best promoted and protected, so far as this particular case is concerned, by imposing upon each Senator by formal vote the censure of the Senate for the offence by him committed, and therefore recommend the adoption of the resolution.

resenting the views of himself and Senators Pettus, Blackburn, Dubois and Foster, of Louisiana:

We dissent from so much of the report of the committee as asserts the power of the Senate to suspend a Senator and thus deprive a State of its vote, and so much as describes the offences of the Senators as of different gravity; but we approve the resolution reported.

# WANT TILLMAN MORE SEVERELY PUN-

The report of the minority of the co hen presented by Mr. McComas on behalf of himin part. These Senators say that, while they accept the statement of the case as made in the principal report, they do not agree with the majority of the committee as to the punishment proposed. Then

they say:

The junior Senator from South Carolina is guilty of unparliamentary language. The senior Senator from South Carolina is guilty of physical violence. Neither in the statutes of any State nor in the common opinion of mankind are these two offences the same. If the Senate is to retain the respect of the country, it must retain its own self-respect. This cannot be done by lightly passing over the grave offence it has suffered. The lightest form of punishment is a reprimand or censure. It is the latter which the majority proposes to inflict for two offences, differing in character and gravity. The minority of the committee are of the opinion that this ounishment is inadequate, and to isnore the differences between the offences is unjust. The minority of the committee are of the opinion that the suspension of the two offenders from Senatorial privileses herefore inflicted should now be formally adjudged and continued for different periods of time.

argument in support of this proposition, based on the second clause, fifth section of the Constitution, conferring on each house of Congress power to punish its members for disorderly behavior The report closes by recommending that McLaurin be suspended from his functions as a Senator for five days, and that Tillman be suspended for twen-

The objection that no punishment should deprive a sovereign State of its votes in the Senate falls when we consider the rights of all the States, and, above all, the right and duty of the Senate of the United States to punish an unusually grave of-

# Mr. Pritchard's addition to the above statement

I concur in all the foregoing views, except as to the punishment of the junior Senator from South Carolina. It is my opinion that the punishment he has already suffered is adequate to his offence, make no recommendation as to the punishment make no recommendation as to the punishment be imposed on the senior Senator from South

#### DEBATE ON THE RESOLUTION Mr. Bacon called attention to what he considered

an important omission in the narrative of the maority of the occurrences of last Saturday. There was no official record of the proceedings in the ecret executive session, he said, but some of the salient facts ought to be brought out. He said that the senior Senator frem South Carolina (Mr. Tillman) had expressed his desire through the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Blackburn) to make public acknowledgment of his error and to apologize to the Senate. The junior Senator from South Carolina (Mr. McLaurin) had expressed the same desire hrough him (Mr. Bacon). He deemed it important that these facts should be made a part of the

Mr. Gallinger said that under the Senate rules it was not competent to move to substitute a minority for a majority report, otherwise he would move to substitute the minority report for that of the ma-jority, as he believed the minority report recommended the precise kind of punishment that ought to be inflicted on the Senators involved. minority report, he thought, properly differentiated between the degrees of offence committed by the Senators. In the circumstance he felt constrained to vote for the resoluti

When the name of Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi was reached in the rollcall he said: "Being related by kinship to one of the Senators involved, I ask to be excused from voting." The request was Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, one of th

Mending Senators, said in response to the call of his name, which had been restored to the roll: "I refrain from voting for obvious reasons." TILLMAN ASTOUNDS THE SENATE.

When Mr. Tillman's name was called he rose de-liberately. Every eye in the chamber was fixed on him. His face was stern and set and he was pale as a sheet. Evidently he was laboring under great

words were heard distinctly in every part of the chamber, "an apology for an offence committed under the heat of blood is usually considered suffi-

ment among Senators and spectators.

Mr. Burrows hastened to the desks of the official stenographers and directed that Mr. Tillman's

words be written out at once.
At the close of the rollcall, but before the announcement of the vote, Mr. Keen, of New-Jersey, who had voted for the resolution, said: "Having heard the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Tillman) again insult the Senate, I change my vote from aye to no." The resolution was adopted, 54 to 12, the detailed vote being as follows:

Platt (Conn.).

CAN'T WITHDRAW HIS WORDS.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Burn femanded that the statement of Mr. Tillman made had the clerk finished the reading when Mr. Till.

had the clerk finished the reading when Mr. Till, man, addressing the chair, said:

"The words uttered by me were not intended to be offensive, and if they were so considered I very gladly withdraw them."

As Mr. Burrows was about to address the Senata Mr. Teller said:

"The Senator from South Carolina was not called to order by anybody. I think we had better proceed." Mr. Burrows explained that he had had no opportunity during the rollcall to direct the Senate's at-

tunity during the rollcall to direct tunity during the rollcall to direct tention to Mr. Tillman's words.

The chair (Mr. Frye) said: "The Senator has withe drawn the remarks. Is there objection on the part of the Senate to their withdrawal?" of the Senate to their withdrawal?" "I object, Mr. President," insisted Mr. Dietrich, "I object, Mr. President," insisted Mr. "I object, Mr. President," maisted as of Nebraska.

The effect of the objection is to incorporate Mr. Tillman's statement in the record of the proceed.

Tillman's statement in the record of the proceedings.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, explained that he had voted reductantly for the resolution just passed, but he could see no other way open to the Senate to punish the offending Senators. He did not think the punishment inflicted was sufficient. He believed they ought to be deprived for a limited true from exercising their senatorial functions. He believed, too, that the Senate ought to have lifterentiated between the offences of the two South Carolina Senators in inflicting the punishment. The conference report on the Permanent Censagbill was adopted.

The Senate agreed to the request of the House for a conference on the Philippine Tariff bill, and Senators Lodge, Allison and Rawlins were named as the Senate conferees.

A joint resolution providing for the modification of the project for the improvement of Everett Harbor, Washington, was adopted.

A bill appropriating N. 250,600 for a public building

bor, Washington, was adopted.

A bill appropriating \$1,20,000 for a public building at New-Orleans was passed.

At 2 o'clock consideration of the unfinished business—a bill providing for the irrigation of arid lands—was begun. The measure was read, and then Mr. Clark, of Wyoming, made an extended speech in support of it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's speech the irrigation bill was laid aside temporarily, and at the request of Mr. Warren, chairman of the Committee on Claims, consideration of the Omnibus Claims bill was begun. on Claims, consideration of the Omnibus Claims bill was begun.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Allison suggested that furthe consideration of the bill be postponed, and the Sen ate went into executive session, adjourning a

## WILL WELCOME ROOSEVELT.

DIRECTORS OF CHARLESTON EXPOSITION DENOUNCE LIEUTENANT-GOV-ERNOR TILLMAN.

Board of Directors of the Exposition Company tonight Lieutenant Governor Tillman's message to President Roosevelt was fully discussed and the

following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved. That the president of the Exposition Company be and hereby is required to communicate at once with His Excellency. Theodore Roosevelt, the President of the United States, and extend to him the cordial greetings and good wishes of this board of directors, with assurances that we look forward to his promised visit to the Exposition with the greatest pleasure, and that he will receive from our people the warmest welcome.

Resolved further. That the President be informed that this board of directors denies any responsibility for the recent communication made by Colonel J. H. Tillman to President Roosevelt, and expresses its utter lack of sympathy with his action in that matter. llowing resolutions were adopted:

A committee was appointed to convey the invitation to President Roosevelt.

The City Council will hold a special meeting tomorrow to take action in this matter. Colonel Til'man was seen at his home in Edgefield to-day and said:

I do not propose to be placed in the light by my conduct of having been the cause of President Roosevelt's decision not to attend the Charleston Exposition. I am in no way confected with the exposition, officially or otherwise. HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND, This village on the plains is filled with handsome residences. We present a page

showing a number of the most attractive in to-morrow's TRIBUNE. HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

ALL PRIVATE PENSION LEGISLATION REC

ORDS BROKEN. Washington, Feb. 28.-The House to-day broke all the calendar and passing 159 bills in a little more

than three hours. The conference report on the Permanent Census Bureau bill was adopted, and the bill now goes

to the President for signature. A resolution for printing thirty-five hundred copies of the proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry was adopted, after having been amended to in-clude "the findings of the court, Admiral Dewey's opinion, Admiral Schley's appeal to the President

## ind the President's decision thereon." The House adjourned until Monday. COLUMBIA SPORTING NOTES. TO

Columbia will hold two of the important sets of Armory to-day. Interscholastic games will be held this afternoon, and intercollegiate and open contests in the evening. Relay races form a prominent part of the programme for the evening. There will be a one mile race between teams of Yale, Princeton; Pennsylvania and Columbia, and another between Ruigers, Stevens and the New-York City College. There will also be an intercompany race, open only to the 12th Regiment men. Elght fast teams are to contest in the interscholastic relay race. They are Hill School, Boy's High School, Mackenzie School, Betts Academy, Woodbridge School and Clinton High School. In the other contests some prominent athletes are entered. Cameron and Frank are the scratch men in the two mile bicycle race. L. J. Feuerbach and T. B. Johnson are tha best men in the shot put. The scratch intercollegiate half mile championship will be among Marshail and Baker, of Columbia; Franchot, of Yale, and Orton, of Pennsylvania. one mile race between teams of Yale, Princeton;

The Columbia Baseball Association has engaged Dr. William H. Murphy as couch of the baseball team for this year. He will begin work on Mon-day, and remain with the team until April 21. Dr. Murphy is the brother of "Mike" Murphy, the Yale athietic trainer. He was on the Yale nine for four years, and in 1894 and 1895 played on the New-York National League team. He coached the Pennsyl-vania 'varsity nine in 1897 and 1898, and since 1899 he has had charge of football, baseball and track athletics at Leiand Stanford, Jr., University, According to the report of William B. Symmes, treasurer of the baseball team has year, the association ended the season with a balance of \$257.93. The expenditures for travelling amounted to \$375.98, and the total expenses to \$2,786.79. The total receipts were \$3,118.68. athletic trainer. He was on the Yale nine for four



The question of Overcoats is easily settled here:

WINTER OVERCOATS A special line at reduced prices, ranging down to \$15. SPRING OVERCOATS

In our New York Store only. All the broken lots carried over from last fall. They include Raglans, Paddocks, Box Coats, long and short, Silk and Serge lined. Have been various prices up to

# Now \$15.

\$42.00,

The regular stock of Spring Overcoats is also ready - from \$15 to \$45.

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BROADWAY AT 31ST ST. Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave.;

Special Sale Fancy Madras Shirts . . 75 ets.